According to BBMB, Rajasthan is likely to get about 7,050 Cs. (Cubic feet per second) of water on an average during the current depletion period whereas the normal drinking water requirement of the State is approximately 2,400 Cs. to 3,000 Cs.

(c) The releases are reviewed in the monthly meetings of the Technical Committee of the BBMB, in which Rajasthan is represented.

Experts-study on Ganga-Cauvery Link Project

2087. SHRI RUMANDLA RAAMACHANDRAYYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times various study groups of experts have studied the Ganga-Cauvery Link Project with decisions taken on their reports;

(b) whether the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has again brought up this project to the fore and has requested Government to take this project to solve the problem of drought and floods in various parts of the country; and

(c) what is Government's response in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI): (a) The Ganga-Cauvery Link Project as proposed by Dr. K. L. Rao was examined by the Central Water Commission and found to be grossly under-estimated besides requiring large block of power for lifting water and being devoid of flood control benefits. The proposal was, therefore, not pursued further.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Water Resources, then known as the Ministry of Irrigation, formulated a National Perspective Plan for water resources development in 1980 which envisages inter linkages among Peninsular Rivers and Himalayan Rivers for transferring water from water surplus basins to water deficit areas for optimum utilisation for water resources. Under the Peninsular Component, interlinking of Mahanadi-Godavari-Krishna-Pennar-Cauvery and Vaigai and under Himalayan Component linking of tributaries of Brahamputra with Ganga at Farakka and Mahanadi is envisaged. The Government of India has established the National Water Development Agency (NWDA) in 1982 as an autonomous society to carryout water balance and other studies and prepare feasibility reports. NWDA has identified 30 links under the National

Perspective for preparation of the feasibility reports and has completed feasibility reports of 6 links under Peninsular component. An audio visual presentation on National Perspective Plan was made to the Prime Minister on 5th October, 2002, wherein Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh besides other senior Ministers of Union Government was also present.

World Bank assistance for Narmada Ghati Vikas Yojana

†2088. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision was taken by World Bank to provide assistance for Sardar Sarovar and Narmada Ghati Vikas Yojana alongwith the amount of assistance to be given;

(b) the terms and conditions thereof;

(c) the amount released so far in this regard; and

(d) the present status regarding release of such assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (d) Presently, no World Bank assistance is being availed for Sardar Sarovar Project and Narmada Ghati Vikas Yojana. Earlier, the Government of India had entered into three different agreements on 10th May, 1985 with World Bank for financing of Sardar Sarovar Project as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Assistance in Million	Purpose	Utilization in Million	Duration	Remarks
1.	IBRD Loan US$ 200	For Dam & Civil Works of River Bed Power House	US$ 18.495	6.1.86 to 30.6.95	In March, 93 Govt. of India cancelled loan agreement and Central Assistance of Rs. 526 crore equivalent to cancelled amount was provided to the State Govt.
2.	IDA Credit SDR 99.70	For Dam & Civil Works of River Bed Power House	SDR 99.70	-do-	—
3.	IDA Credit SDR 149.50	For Water Delivery & Drainage Project Component of SSP (Main Canal network) up to Mahi River crossing	SDR 144.7	6.1.86 to 1.7.92	—

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.